

Midstream, NPC
 Jerry Langdon, Chair, Coordinating Subcommittee, NPC
Panel 1—Outlook for Gas Supply—
 9:30–11 a.m.
 Mark A. Sikkell, Chair, Supply Task Group, NPC
 William N. Strawbridge, Assistant to Supply Chair
 Gerry A. Worthington, Leader, Resource Subgroup
 John Hritcko, Jr. Leader, LNG Subgroup
Panel 2—Outlook for Gas Demand—11 a.m.–12:30 p.m.
 David J. Manning, Chair, Demand Task Group, NPC
 Harlan Chappelle, Assistant to Demand Chair
 Keith Barnett, Leader, Power Generation Subgroup
 Dena E. Wiggins, Leader, Industrial Utilization Subgroup
Discussion of NPC Presentations—12:30–1 p.m.
Lunch—1–1:45 p.m.
Panel 3—Outlook for Infrastructure 1:45–3:15 p.m.
 Scott E. Parker, Chair, Transmission & Distribution Task Group, NPC
 Ronald L. Brown, Assistant to T & D Chair
 Mark T. Maassel, Leader, Distribution Subgroup
 Richard C. Daniel, Storage Subgroup
 Patrick A. Johnson, Leader, Transmission Subgroup
Discussion of NPC Presentation—3:15–3:45 p.m.

*Open Forum on Non-NPC Issues—*4 p.m.–End
 [FR Doc. E3–00262 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RM98–1–000]

Records Governing Off-the Record Communications; Public Notice

November 7, 2003.

This constitutes notice, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.2201(b), of the receipt of exempt and prohibited off-the-record communications.

Order No. 607 (64 FR 51222, September 22, 1999) requires Commission decisional employees, who make or receive an exempt or prohibited off-the-record communication relevant to the merit's of a contested on-the-record proceeding, to deliver a copy of the communication, if written, or a summary of the substance of any oral communication, to the Secretary.

Prohibited communications will be included in a public, non-decisional file associated with, but not a part of, the decisional record of the proceeding. Unless the Commission determines that the prohibited communication and any responses thereto should become a part of the decisional record, the prohibited off-the-record communication will not be considered by the Commission in reaching its decision. Parties to a

proceeding may seek the opportunity to respond to any facts or contentions made in a prohibited off-the-record communication, and may request that the Commission place the prohibited communication and responses thereto in the decisional record. The Commission will grant such a request only when it determines that fairness so requires. Any person identified below as having made a prohibited off-the-record communication shall serve the document on all parties listed on the official service list for the applicable proceeding in accordance with Rule 2010, 18 CFR 385.2010.

Exempt off-the-record communications will be included in the decisional record of the proceeding, unless the communication was with a cooperating agency as described by 40 CFR 1501.6, made under 18 CFR 385.2201(e)(1)(v).

The following is a list of prohibited and exempt communications recently received in the Office of the Secretary. The communications listed are grouped by docket numbers. These filings are available for review at the Commission in the Public Reference Room or may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the eLibrary (FERRIS) link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For Assistance, please contact FERC, Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659.

Exempt:

Docket No.	Date filed	Presenter or requester
1. Project Nos. 2000–000, 2216–000	10–08–03	Hon. Bradley H. Jones, Jr.
2. Project Nos. 2000–000, 2216–000	10–20–03	Hon. Patrick Leahy, Hon. James Jeffords, Hon. Bernard Sanders.
3. Docket Nos. CP02–90–000, CP01–409–000	10–26–03	James Martin/Charles Brown (Meeting Record).
4. Docket No. CP02–396–000	11–4–03	Hon. Robert C. Byrd (Ltr. from Retha Warren).
5. Docket No. CP01–49–000	11–4–03	Howard Knight (Meeting Record).
6. Docket Nos. EL02–28–000, et al.; EL02–60–000, et al.; EL02–80–000, et al.	11–5–03	Hon. Maria Cantwell, Hon. Gordon Smith, Hon. Harry Reid, Hon. Ron Wyden, Hon. Barbara Boxer, Hon. Dianne Feinstein.

Magalie R. Salas,
 Secretary.

[FR Doc. E3–00283 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7587–1]

Regional Haze Regulations; Availability of Guidance Documents

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of guidance availability.

SUMMARY: We are announcing today the availability of guidance to assist States and Tribes in implementing regulations

governing regional haze which were published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1999. These documents address the establishment of natural visibility conditions and the tracking of progress under the regional haze program.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties can download the *Guidance for Estimating Natural Visibility Conditions Under the Regional Haze Program* and *Guidance for Tracking Progress Under the Regional Haze Program* from EPA's Web site on the Internet under the following

address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/visinfo.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil Frank, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (C304-01), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; e-mail frank.neil@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In section 169A of the 1977 Amendments to the Clean Air Act, Congress established a national visibility goal as the “prevention of any future, and the remedying of any existing, impairment of visibility in mandatory Federal Class I areas which impairment results from manmade air pollution” (42 U.S.C. 7491). These provisions were further supplemented by section 169B of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7492). States are required to develop implementation plans that make “reasonable progress” toward this goal.

The EPA issued initial visibility regulations in 1980¹ that addressed visibility impairment in a specific mandatory Federal Class I area that is determined to be “reasonably attributable” to a single source or small group of sources. Regulations to address regional haze were deferred until improved techniques could be developed in monitoring, modeling, and in understanding the effects of specific pollutants on visibility impairment. The EPA issued regional haze regulations in 1999.²

The overall framework of the regional haze rule requires States to develop a State Implementation Plan that includes: (1) Reasonable progress goals for improving visibility in each mandatory Federal Class I area and (2) set of emission reduction measures to meet these goals. Specifically, States will set progress goals for each mandatory Federal Class I area to:

- Provide for an improvement in visibility for the 20 percent most impaired (*i.e.*, worst visibility) days over the period of the implementation plan, and
- Ensure no degradation in visibility for the 20 percent least impaired (*i.e.*, best visibility) days over the same period.

Baseline visibility conditions for the 20 percent worst and 20 percent best days are to be determined using monitoring data collected during calendar years 2000–2004. Baseline conditions for 2000–2004, progress goals, and tracking

changes over time are to be expressed in terms of the deciview index.³

Most States (and Tribes as appropriate⁴) participating in regional planning organizations will submit regional haze implementation plans, including estimates of natural conditions and proposed progress goals in the 2007–2008 time frame. In developing any progress goal, the State will need to analyze and consider in its set of options the rate of improvement between 2004 (when 2000–2004 baseline conditions are set) and 2018 that, if maintained in subsequent implementation periods, would result in achieving estimated natural conditions in 2064.

The purpose of the documents announced in today’s notice is to provide guidance to the States and Tribes in implementing the regional haze program and to explain how EPA intends to exercise its discretion in implementing Clean Air Act provisions and EPA regulations concerning the estimation of natural visibility and tracking progress under the Regional Haze program. The guidance documents are designed to implement national policy on these issues. The guidance documents are designed to assist States and Tribes in implementing national policy on these issues. Sections 169A and 169B of the Clean Air Act and implementing regulations at 40 CFR 51.308 and 51.309 contain legally binding requirements. These guidance documents will not substitute for those provisions or regulations, nor will they constitute regulations themselves. Thus, they will not impose binding, enforceable requirements on any party, and may not apply to a particular situation based upon the circumstances. We and State decision makers retain the discretion to adopt approaches on a case-by-case basis that differ from this guidance where appropriate. Any decisions by us regarding a particular SIP demonstration will only be made based on the statute and regulations. Therefore, you are free to raise questions and objections about the appropriateness of the application of this guidance to a particular situation; we will, and States should, consider whether or not the recommendations in this guidance are appropriate in that

³ The deciview is a haze index derived from calculated light extinction, such that uniform changes in haziness correspond to uniform incremental changes in visual perception across the entire range of conditions, from pristine to highly impaired. Deciview = $10 \ln(b_{ext}/10)$.

⁴ Under the Tribal Air Rule (63 FR 7254; February 12, 1998; 40 CFR part 49), Tribal governments may elect to implement air programs in much the same way as States, including development of Tribal implementation plans.

situation. These guidance documents will be living documents and may be revised periodically without public notice. We welcome public comments on these documents at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of these guidance documents.

Because these documents are not regulations and do not impose binding requirements, we are not required to solicit public comments on them. However, we chose to do so as a matter of discretion in order to improve the quality and responsiveness of the documents to the needs of the State and Tribal air quality management agencies. A summary of the comments we received and our responses to them will be available at the Web site identified above.

Dated: October 31, 2003.

Henry C. Thomas, Jr.,

Acting Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

[FR Doc. 03–28649 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7585–9]

Proposed Reissuance of the NPDES General Permit for the Territorial Seas of Texas (TXG260000)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed NPDES general permit reissuance.

SUMMARY: The Regional Administrator of EPA Region 6 today proposes to issue the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for the Territorial Seas of Texas (No. TXG260000) for discharges from existing and new dischargers and New Sources in the Offshore Subcategory of the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category as authorized by section 402 of the Clean Water Act. The permit will supersede the previous general permit (TX0085651) issued on September 15, 1983 and published in the **Federal Register** at 48 FR 41494. That permit authorized discharges from exploration, development, and production facilities located in and discharging to the territorial seas off Texas. Through this reissuance, EPA proposes to include current technology and water quality based effluent limitations consistent with National Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Federal Ocean Discharge Criteria, and State Water Quality Standards.

¹ See 45 FR 80084 (December 2, 1980).

² See 64 FR 35713 (July 1, 1999). See also 40 CFR 51.300–51.309.